

and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: November 15, 2002.

Peter Caulkins,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346(a) and 371.

2. Section 180.414 is amended by alphabetically adding a commodity to the table in paragraph (a)(1) to read as follows:

§ 180.414 Cyromazine, tolerances for residues.

- (a) * * *
- (1) * * *

Commodity	Parts per million
Bean, dry, except cowpea	3.0
* * * * *	*

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FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA-7797]

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, FEMA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule identifies communities, where the sale of flood insurance has been authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), that are suspended on the effective dates listed within this rule because of noncompliance with the floodplain management requirements of the program. If the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) receives documentation that the community has adopted the required floodplain management measures prior to the effective suspension date given in this rule, the suspension will be withdrawn by publication in the **Federal Register**.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The effective date of each community's suspension is the third date ("Susp.") listed in the third column of the following tables.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to determine whether a particular community was suspended on the suspension date, contact the appropriate FEMA Regional Office or the NFIP servicing contractor.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edward Pasterick, Division Director, Risk Communication Division, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administrator, 500 C Street, SW.; Room 411, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-3098.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NFIP enables property owners to purchase flood insurance which is generally not otherwise available. In return, communities agree to adopt and administer local floodplain management aimed at protecting lives and new construction from future flooding. Section 1315 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits flood insurance coverage as authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program, 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*; unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed in this document no longer meet that statutory requirement for compliance with program regulations, 44 CFR part 59 *et seq.* Accordingly, the communities will be suspended on the effective date in the third column. As of that date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the community. However, some of these communities may adopt and submit the required documentation of legally enforceable floodplain management measures after this rule is published but prior to the actual suspension date. These communities will not be suspended and will continue their eligibility for the sale of insurance. A notice withdrawing the suspension of the communities will be published in the **Federal Register**.

In addition, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has identified the special flood hazard areas in these communities by publishing a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The date of the FIRM if one has been published, is indicated in the fourth column of the table. No direct Federal financial assistance (except assistance pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act not in connection with a flood) may legally be provided for construction or acquisition of buildings in the identified special flood hazard area of communities not participating in the NFIP and identified for more than a year, on the Federal Emergency Management Agency's initial flood insurance map of the community as having flood-prone areas

(section 202(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4106(a), as amended). This prohibition against certain types of Federal assistance becomes effective for the communities listed on the date shown in the last column. The Administrator finds that notice and public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and unnecessary because communities listed in this final rule have been adequately notified.

Each community receives a 6-month, 90-day, and 30-day notification addressed to the Chief Executive Officer that the community will be suspended unless the required floodplain management measures are met prior to the effective suspension date. Since these notifications have been made, this final rule may take effect within less than 30 days.

National Environmental Policy Act. This rule is categorically excluded from the requirements of 44 CFR Part 10, Environmental Considerations. No environmental impact assessment has been prepared.

Regulatory Flexibility Act. The Administrator has determined that this rule is exempt from the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits flood insurance coverage unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed no longer comply with the statutory requirements, and after the effective date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the communities unless they take remedial action.

Regulatory Classification. This final rule is not a significant regulatory action under the criteria of section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993, Regulatory Planning and Review, 58 FR 51735.

Paperwork Reduction Act. This rule does not involve any collection of information for purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

Executive Order 12612, Federalism. This rule involves no policies that have federalism implications under Executive Order 12612, Federalism, October 26, 1987, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp.; p. 252.

Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform. This rule meets the applicable standards of section 2(b)(2) of Executive Order 12778, October 25, 1991, 56 FR 55195, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp.; p. 309.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 64

Flood insurance, Floodplains.

Accordingly, 44 CFR part 64 is amended as follows:

PART 64—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 64 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*;
Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 3 CFR,
1978 Comp.; p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367,
3 CFR, 1979 Comp.; p. 376.

§ 64.6 [Amended]

2. The tables published under the authority of § 64.6 are amended as follows:

State and location	Community No.	Effective date authorization/cancellation of sale of flood insurance in community	Current effective map date	Date certain Federal assistance no longer available in special flood hazard areas
Region III				
Pennsylvania:				
Bullskin, Township of, Fayette County ..	421622	Mar. 23, 1976, Emerg.; April 16, 1991, Reg. December 6, 2002, Susp.	12/6/02	12/6/02.
Everson, Borough of, Fayette County ...	420462	July 2, 1975, Emerg.; August 1, 1979, Reg. December 6, 2002, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Hempfield, Township of, Westmoreland County.	420878	April 16, 1973, Emerg.; September 29, 1978, Reg. December 6, 2002, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Mount Pleasant, Township of, Westmoreland County.	420888	Sept. 26, 1973, Emerg.; July 18, 1977, Reg. December 6, 2002, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Scottsdale, Borough of, Westmoreland County.	420896	Jan. 26, 1973, Emerg.; November 18, 1981, Reg. December 6, 2002, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Upper Tyrone, Township of, Fayette County.	420467	June 6, 1973, Emerg.; March 15, 1979, Reg. December 6, 2002, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region V				
Indiana: Hamilton, Town of, DeKalb and Steuben Counties.	180248	Nov. 20, 1975, Emerg.; August 19, 1986, Reg. December 6, 2002, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region VIII				
Wyoming:				
Dubois, Town of, Fremont County	560018	May 9, 1997, Emerg.; November 1, 1998, Reg. December 6, 2002, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Fremont County, Unincorporated Areas	560080	July 8, 1975, Emerg.; February 1, 1979, Reg. December 6, 2002, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region II				
New Jersey:				
Florham Park, Borough of, Morris County.	340342	July 21, 1972, Emerg.; September 14, 1979, Reg. December 20, 2002, Susp.	12/20/02	12/20/02.
Rahway, City of, Union County	345314	June 30, 1970, Emerg.; December 17, 1971, Reg. December 20, 2002, Susp.	.....do	Do.
New York: Campbell, Town of, Steuben County.	360768	April 19, 1973, Emerg.; September 17, 1980, Reg. December 20, 2002, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region III				
West Virginia:				
Buckhannon, City of, Upshur County	540199	July 8, 1975, Emerg.; September 4, 1986, Reg. December 20, 2002, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region V				
Elgin, City of, Cook and Kane Counties	170087	May 29, 1975, Emerg.; March 1, 1982, Reg. December 20, 2002, Susp.	.....do	Do.
South Elgin, Village of, Kane County	170332	June 13, 1975, Emerg.; July 16, 1981, Reg. December 20, 2002, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Region IX				
California:				
Davis, City of, Yolo County	060424	July 31, 1979, Emerg.; November 15, 1979, Reg. December 20, 2002, Susp.	.....do	Do.
Yolo County, Unincorporated Areas	060423	Mar. 16, 1973, Emerg.; December 16, 1980, Reg. December 20, 2002, Susp.	.....do	Do.

Code for reading third column: Emerg.—Emergency; Reg.—Regular; Susp.—Suspension.

Dated: December 2, 2002.

Anthony S. Lowe,

Administrator, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 020814193-2282-02; I.D. 070102C]

RIN 0648-AQ05

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Extend the Interim Groundfish Observer Program Through December 31, 2007, and Amend Regulations for the North Pacific Groundfish Observer Program

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues a final rule to extend the applicability date of the existing regulations for the interim North Pacific Groundfish Observer Program (Observer Program), which otherwise expire December 31, 2002, through 2007. This final rule also amends regulations governing the Observer Program. These changes clarify and improve observer certification and decertification processes; change the duties and responsibilities of observers and observer providers to eliminate ambiguities and strengthen the regulations; and grant NMFS the authority to place NMFS staff and other qualified persons aboard vessels and at shoreside or floating stationary plants to increase NMFS' ability to interact effectively with observers, fishermen, and processing plant employees. These parts of the action are necessary to improve Observer Program support of the management objectives of the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area and the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (FMPs) for those industry sectors already subject to such requirements. The intended effect is better managed fishery resources that result in the effective conservation of marine resources and habitat.

DATES: Amendments to § 679.50 are effective December 31, 2002.

Amendments to § 679.2, 679.79(a)(3), and 679.43(e) are effective January 1, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the Environmental Assessment/Regulatory Impact Review/Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (EA/RIR/FRFA) prepared for this action may be obtained by contacting the Alaska Region, NMFS, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802, Attn: Lori Durall. Send comments on information collection requirements to NMFS and to OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 (Attn: NOAA Desk Officer).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sue Salveson, 907-586-7228; or sue.salveson@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fisheries in the exclusive economic zone off Alaska under the FMPs. The North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) prepared the FMPs under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), 16 U.S.C. 1801, *et seq.* Regulations governing U.S. fisheries and implementing the FMPs appear at 50 CFR parts 600 and 679.

Background

Groundfish fisheries in waters of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) and Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI) are managed under quotas set annually for groundfish species and for several other species that the groundfish fishery is prohibited from retaining. These quotas may be apportioned among areas, seasons, gear types, processor and catcher vessel sectors, cooperatives, and individual fishermen. Both retained and discarded catch are credited against these annual quotas, which generally are based on stock assessments generated principally by NMFS and on recommendations from the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council). NMFS' Alaska Region is responsible for monitoring the progress of fisheries toward attainment of those quotas and allocations thereof and for closing the fisheries when quotas are reached. Stock assessments, quota monitoring, and management require collection of data from the fishery to account for all groundfish and prohibited species catch, including the portion of the catch that is discarded. North Pacific groundfish observers aboard vessels and at shoreside or floating stationary processors collect the data necessary for these purposes.

Observer requirements have been in place in Alaska since the mid-1970s,

when the Fishery Conservation and Management Act (later re-named the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act)) was implemented and monitoring and phasing out foreign groundfish fisheries in the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) was a priority. Because these foreign fisheries ended by 1991, the Observer Program infrastructure was changed to provide observer coverage for domestic vessels and shoreside processing plants participating in the Alaskan groundfish fisheries. A domestic Observer Program was developed by NMFS in consultation with the Council and implemented through Amendment 18 to the GOA FMP and Amendment 13 to the BSAI FMP (54 FR 50386, December 6, 1989, and 55 FR 4839, February 12, 1990). The Observer Program established observer coverage requirements that have remained generally unchanged through 2002.

High quality observer data are a cornerstone of Alaska groundfish fisheries management. Numerous changes to the Observer Program have been implemented to promote continued collection of quality data. These changes have ranged from relatively minor adjustments to the Program to changes that would address fundamental concerns. Minor adjustments, for example, may address logistic or data acquisition concerns. Changes that would address fundamental concerns, however, may address issues of data quality, the distribution of costs for observer coverage, and accountability of observer providers and observers for maintaining specified performance standards. Several attempts for long term restructuring of the Observer Program to address these fundamental issues have failed. One attempt to rectify these failures has been the Council's recommendation for establishment of an interim Observer Program in anticipation of developing a long term restructuring plan. The existing observer Program expires at the end of 2002.

At its April 2002 meeting, the Council recommended an extension of the interim Observer Program through 2007, as well as changes to the program to address several legal concerns, to clarify responsibilities of observers and observer providers and to authorize placement of NMFS staff aboard vessels or at shoreside or floating processors to support observer functions. As in past years, the Council's recommended action is intended to allow additional time for the development and analysis of alternatives that would address